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THE JERUSALEM POST
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1961 • 9 Heshvan, 5722 • 10 Jamad A-Ral, 1961

JERUSALEM'S
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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Khrushchev Sees Sunny Soviet Days

MOSCOW (Reuter).—Prime Minister Khrushchev yesterday presented his new party programme to the Communist Party Congress here and drew strong contrasts between the abundant future awaiting his people and what he described as ever-worsening conditions under capitalism.

The Premier, who spoke all day Tuesday at the opening of the congress, showed no signs of flagging yesterday in his six-hour address to the 1,500 delegates. He took his audience through the programme point by point and at one time declared, to applause: "Indeed, comrades, the sun of Communism is rising over our land."

He frequently returned to the theme of the West's decline and the real freedom which he said could occur only in a socialist society. He spoke of the flowering of democracy in socialist countries as opposed to what he called the increasing curtailment of the already curtailed democracy in the capitalist countries.

Throughout the early part of the session yesterday Mr. Khrushchev stuck to his brief. He produced no surprises like his announcement Tuesday about the 50-megaton bomb. He said the Soviet Union was still behind the U.S. in consumption and real income per head of population. But he said by 1980 Soviet consumption will be 75 per cent higher than the Americans and "we should remember that they have unemployment and slums, whereas in our country every family will be properly provided for."

Free Housing, Services
The new party programme, the third in its history, promises rent-free housing, free services and free medicine along with vast material gains in the next 20 years. In that time consumer production would increase five-fold, he predicted.

Mr. Khrushchev told the congress that the programme "yields in a period when all the difficulties and hardships borne by the Soviet people in the name of its great cause will be rewarded a hundredfold." Socialism had been translated into reality in the Soviet Union, unemployment had been wiped out, workers' real wages had risen 480 per cent and the real incomes of peasants more than 500 per cent. In capitalist countries, war production had become a permanent element of the economy with a period 20 per cent of the national income being spent on armaments. He said that if only 20 per cent of the world's present armament expenditure was spent on helping the under-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Denounced 'Troika' Undeterred
MOSCOW (AP).—Former President Klement Voroshilov, criticized on Tuesday by Premier Khrushchev as a Stalinist and anti-party leader, took a seat on the honour platform at yesterday's meeting of the 22nd Communist Party Congress.

The 80-year-old veteran Communist luminary sat almost immediately behind the Premier, who said Khrushchev spoke because he was elected on Tuesday to the Congress Presidency. He said Khrushchev's hands and only belatedly joined in applause.

Former Premier Bulgaria, also denounced Tuesday, was again in his delegate's seat in the second balcony of the great Kremlin theatre. He appeared more chipper than ever and joined enthusiastically in the cheers.

Sincerest condolences to the Dickstein Family on the sudden death of their father and their brother

Bruno Dickstein

Mayer Investment Corporation Ltd.

We deeply mourn the sudden death of our dear companion and friend

Bruno Dickstein

THE STAFF OF Mayer Investment Corporation Ltd.

RUSK NOTES LITTLE CHANGE IN K's STAND

WASHINGTON (Reuter).—Mr. Dean Rusk, U.S. Secretary of State, told a press conference yesterday that Mr. Khrushchev's withdrawal of a deadline for an East German peace treaty did not serve to reduce tensions somewhat.

Mr. Rusk added, however, that the Soviet Prime Minister's general observations about the German and Berlin problem showed little if any change from what had been said before.

The Secretary of State said there was complete agreement among the Allies about the nature of vital Western interests in Germany and Berlin and on the necessity for defending those vital interests.

He said that he did not wish to pretend there had not been differences between the four major Western powers, but said these had more to do with procedure than with substance. It would not be correct, Mr. Rusk said, to believe that there was any crisis in the West with regard to Germany and Berlin.

Asked about the possibility of a meeting between either President Kennedy or himself and Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, Mr. Rusk said he thought the channels for consultations which existed at present were entirely adequate for present purposes.

Mr. Rusk also said he supported the Soviet Union's proposal to the U.N. General Assembly that the U.S. should abandon the plan.

UK Turning to UN
In London yesterday, Parliament was told Britain will consider submitting a resolution to the U.N. General Assembly asking the U.S. to abandon the plan.

Mr. J. B. Godber, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, was asked by a Labour member to submit a General Assembly resolution urging the U.S. to abandon the plan.

Mr. Godber said the Labour foreign affairs spokesman said that "bluster" about Russia's striking power, and the 50-megaton bomb was "a sign of immaturity inappropriate to a leader of a great power."

Prime Minister Diefenbaker indicated in Ottawa yesterday that Canada will issue a formal protest over Russia's plan to explode the 50-megaton bomb.

Nuclear disarmament campaigners in New Zealand last night announced plans to stage an all-day protest vigil outside the Soviet Legation in Wellington.

The Main Political Committee of the U.N. decided yesterday, after prolonged negotiations, to give priority consideration to its agenda to an Indian item proposing the continuation of a moratorium on nuclear weapons testing.

(Reuter, AP)

CHOU SNUBS SOVIET PREMIER
MOSCOW. — Mr. Chou En-lai, Chinese Communist Premier, walked off with his hands in his pockets just as Mr. Khrushchev went over to shake hands with foreign guests after his six-hour speech yesterday.

Mr. Khrushchev was given a four-minute standing ovation after his speech at the second day of the Soviet Communist Party Congress. Then he walked over to the seats where the chief foreign guests had been sitting.

Mr. Chou slipped away as Mr. Khrushchev shook hands with East European Communist leaders. Mr. Chou snubbed the Soviet Premier by walking off with his hands in his pockets.

UN Warned of Fresh Trouble in Urundi

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter).—The President of the Security Council was told yesterday that a coup d'état and further political murders were believed imminent in the Belgian-administered territory of Urundi, U.N. sources stated.

The warning, said to be contained in a cable received from M. Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgian Foreign Minister, followed the assassination on Friday of Prince Louis Rwagasore, Prime Minister of Urundi.

Nigeria Proposes Colonial Deadline
UNITED NATIONS (AP).—A deadline of December 1, 1970 for colonial powers to grant independence to all their territories in Africa.

The resolution, submitted for the General Assembly's debate on colonialism later in the session, is considerably milder than a proposal by the Soviet Union that would set an independence deadline for all colonies at the end of next year.

It also would ask them to halt repressive measures and to help speed economic development to free Africa from great power rivalries.

The communist debate, becoming an annual fixture at the assembly, had its start last year when Premier Khrushchev proposed that the colonies become independent immediately. His proposal was watered down by the Assembly as a call for independence "as soon as possible."

Verwoerd Victory Seen Assured
JOHANNESBURG (UPI).—Voting was running tight yesterday in South African elections expected to give Prime Minister Verwoerd a five more years to build a "White Republic" with separate "bantustans" for black Africans.

Only in the few hotly contested marginal districts was the turn-out reported to be heavy.

Almost all forecasters predicted Dr. Verwoerd's Nationalist Party would win easily over the opposition United and Progressive parties.

Meir Lashes Shukairy Lies, Recalls His Pro-Nazi Ties
UNITED NATIONS (INA).—Mrs. Golda Meir yesterday replied in the General Assembly to an anti-Israel diatribe delivered there on Tuesday by Ahmad Shukairy.

The Israeli Foreign Minister equated Shukairy with the Nazi leaders in the past, and said he had permitted Shukairy to use the Assembly rostrum for a "vicious and obscene" speech.

Slamming failed to use his presidential prerogative to halt Shukairy, Assembly President Ezer Weizman said he had permitted Shukairy to use the Assembly rostrum for a "vicious and obscene" speech.

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Paris to Deport 1,500 Moslems; Police Reinforced to Halt Rioting

2 Europeans Killed In New Oran Riots

ORAN (Reuter).—The French authorities clamped drastic security restrictions on this west Algerian seaport yesterday after bitter clashes between Europeans and Moslems for the sixth successive day.

Security forces opened fire during street disorders on the outskirts of the city, wounding two Europeans and a Moslem. Other troubles flared in the town centre and scattered incidents brought the curfew to a close.

Another European was hurt when a first story window at a building invaded by Moslems fleeing from angry crowds in the street.

In an attempt to break the vicious circle of incidents, which gain new impetus with each casualty suffered by either the European or Moslem communities, police enforced a 24-hour curfew on the central part of Oran to expire at midday today.

Riot police blocked off the area, banning traffic and permitting no one except residents in the curfew zone to enter. Offices, shops and cafes were closed, and private citizens were told to close their shutters and keep off the streets.

On orders from the prefecture, similar curfews were clamped immediately for a 100-yard radius around any spot where an incident occurred, setting up "frozen zones" for 24 hours.

Yesterday violence opened with an early morning explosion in a Moslem apartment, and the death of a European, shot in the neck by a Moslem as he left his home for work.

The origin of later incidents was obscure. Oran has become a city of rumours, often falsely reporting non-existent murders of Europeans.

The effect of which is to inflame European anger.

Nasser Withdrawing Troops from Kuwait
CAIRO (Reuter).—Abdul Nasser has told Kuwait it is withdrawing his contingent from the Arab League force there because "it will be subject to an attempt to harm relations between Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates."

Observers said the decision to withdraw appeared to confirm rumours in the press here and in Beirut that there had been friction between the Egyptian force and the Jordanians and Saudi Arabians.

Eshkol Fixes Sunday Deadline
POST Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Another "final offer" for the cessation of the coalition talks was set for next Sunday night, after another day of negotiations yesterday.

Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, had a particularly long session with the representatives of Mapai and Abba Hava yesterday evening at the Dan Hotel. There were also contacts between Mapai and the Liberals — Mr. Giora Josephthal met Mr. Moshe Kol.

All those contacts were described as "exploratory" by Mr. Eshkol who told The Jerusalem Post he was waiting for Sunday evening for a final reply from all concerned to the respective positions he had submitted to the possible partners on the right and on the left.

In order to formulate their stands, all parties concerned, except Mapai, have called for their central committees — the decision-making bodies in most political groups — for Sunday. The last he proposed that the only after Mr. Eshkol has received the replies of his would-be partners.

FLN Claims Credit For Paris Clashes

TUNIS (AP). — The FLN rebel "government" announced here last night it had staged Tuesday's violent demonstrations in Paris as part of its plan to force France to negotiate a settlement granting independence to Moslem Algeria.

A statement also declared: "Our compatriots, employed workers, wanted to protest against the Nazi-style repression imposed on them daily, they utilized the occasion to express their total support for the order of the provisional Algerian government" launched with the November 1 anniversary in mind.

The FLN has threatened large-scale demonstrations throughout Algeria for November 1, seventh anniversary of its revolt against France.

PARIS PARALYZED BY UTILITIES STRIKE
PARIS (Reuter). — Strikes by railway, gas and electricity workers plunged Paris into chaos and deprived half France of electricity during yesterday morning.

Thousands of Parisians walked to work or begged lifts as the Metro came to a halt because the electricity was cut. Suburban railway lines ran only a partial service and the cars of office workers trying to get to Paris by road built up enormous traffic jams. Traffic lights setting up work adding to the congestion.

Complete electricity cuts occurred in many towns. The effectiveness of the strike exceeded the hopes of trade union leaders who called for token stoppages to air grievances that pay in public utility services was lagging behind the rising cost of living.

200 Hurt in Chicago Cosmetic Plant Blast
CHICAGO (AP). — More than 200 persons were injured, some seriously, in a chemical explosion that rocked Chicago's South Side yesterday.

The blast flattened a one-story isolated chemical building of Helene Curtis Industries, and shattered all plate glass windows on one wall of a plant of the Zenith Radio Corporation across the street.

U.S. Angry with Tito, Holds Up Wheat Sale
WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. has shelved at least temporarily a request by Yugoslavia to buy 500,000 tons of wheat from the U.S. State Department officials indicated this was an outgrowth of displeasure at the Yugoslav stance on the T-1 at the recent non-aligned nations' parley.

Desecration Of Paris Synagogue
JERUSALEM POST Correspondent
PARIS. — A synagogue here was desecrated during Tuesday night by a crowd of some 1,500 Moslems who attempted to bring race hatred to a boil.

The synagogue, which is in Belleville, a working-class district with a large Jewish population, was desecrated by a crowd of some 1,500 Moslems who attempted to bring race hatred to a boil.

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FLN Urged to Check Terrorism

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PARIS. — Paramilitary police units were rushed into Paris from the provinces yesterday to reinforce the capital's police force in anticipation of renewed riots by Algerian Moslems, 200,000 of whom — out of a total of 400,000 — are concentrated in Paris.

In another precautionary measure the Cabinet decided to deport to Algeria within 48 hours 1,500 of the 11,500 Moslems arrested during Tuesday night's rioting.

The FLN plan for last night was to send out small commandos of seasoned fighters with orders to create widespread disturbances through hit-and-run tactics. Interior Minister Roger Frey informed the Cabinet.

It may be taken for granted that French emissaries now secretly in contact with the FLN "government" made a strong appeal to the latter to call off its dogs and dislocate President de Gaulle's efforts to implement his new "disengagement" policy.

Tuesday night's mass demonstrations by 25,000 Moslems caught the police ill-prepared and the Paris population completely by surprise.

With Moslems in their present highly excited mood and the police embittered by heavy casualties, one policeman was shot through the neck, and the neck seems to be the FLN motto — bloody clashes were inevitable. Indeed it is surprising that no more than three persons (two Moslems, one Frenchman) were killed and 50 Moslems and 10 policemen wounded, if official figures are to be trusted.

The Arab invasion of the heart of Paris has angered on Tuesday night at certain points of the city Frenchmen, among them motorists who picked up their engines starting a crash for the city, came to blows with Moslems. Further FLN provocation may rain.

QUAKE IN CHILE
SANTIAGO (AP). — A violent earthquake shook a wide area in Southern Chile last night. The area is that which was devastated by a series of earthquakes in May, 1960.

AFTER MIDNIGHT
Prime Minister Macmillan told Parliament last night he would not hesitate to draft conscripts if there were a further deterioration in the international situation. He said: "We must not be rattled into surrender but we must not be, and I am not, an advocate of escalation."

Seven Beersheba Councilors representing Mapai, N.R.P. and Herut late last night unanimously decided to nominate Mr. Zeev Zarut, Mapai, as Mayor of Beersheba. Mr. Zeev Zarut is a candidate. Mr. David Hakkam. The Council has 15 members. (Reuter, AP)

In tomorrow's 12-page issue of THE JERUSALEM POST

★ **THE BUS TARIFF MESS:**
The Post Economic Editor analyses the latest demands of the bus cooperatives.

★ **TIME TO DISAGREE:**
LEA BEN DOR reviews the second week's activities of the Fifth Knesset.

★ **THE FORCE OF RIGHT WORDS:**
PROFESSOR CHAIM RABIN and DANIEL LIEBERL discuss classic and colloquial Hebrew in this week's double interview with PHILIP GILLON.

★ **ROADS TO UTOPIA:**
AMOR HARTUR examines recent trends in the Arab world following the Damascus revolution.

★ **THE SYNAGOGUE AT OSTIA:**
Pictures and the story of the oldest synagogue discovered in the West.

★ **KISHON IN PARIS:**
The woe of adventures of a humorist, on pleasure bent.

★ **PLUS ISRAEL'S WEEK-END REVIEW**
AND OTHER POPULAR WEEK-END FEATURES

Bulletin 1:30a.m.

PARIS (AP). — Police today foiled a plan of a crowd of some 1,500 Moslems who attempted to bring race hatred to a boil in the suburban railway station of Nanterre last night, killing two of them.

Well lead to inter-communal battles which in turn are liable to bring race hatred in Algeria itself to a calamitous explosion.

Disarmament members of General de Gaulle's entourage are advancing the theory that the FLN "government" in Tunis, which reportedly favors a negotiated peace settlement, has been outflanked by FLN extremists who control the movement in France itself. But that as it may be, the FLN "Premier," Ben Khedda himself, who issued the order for Moslem mass demonstrations throughout Algeria on November 1, which little short of a miracle can prevent turning into an inter-communal blood bath.

With the decision to deport 1,500 Moslems, the regroupment of populations, apparently the prelude to the purposeful solution nobody wants is gaining momentum. Parallel to the deportation of Moslem trouble-makers from Paris, in strife-torn Oran, French troops are fast moving out of Arab quarters, and vice versa. Bureaucrats of Moslems being taken away for registration across the Mediterranean, those losing their jobs here and means of support of large impoverished families are crushed and disconsolate as lost and pathetic as the abandoned shoes which beamed the Paris streets after the Moslem multitudes, among them women and children, kicked off their shoes, the better to see the police who have been charged in the pouring rain.

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Fully Airconditioned
The only hotel
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of the
Red Sea

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Eilat, Ltd. Airport
Joint Management

Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mrs. Rachel Marzouk and Mr. and Mrs. Yusef Marzouk.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion yesterday received Mrs. Rachel Marzouk and Mr. and Mrs. Yusef Marzouk.

Mayor Zeh-Shalom of Jerusalem yesterday presented the emblem of the City of Jerusalem to the Ashkenazi Country Club of Philadelphia, in the person of Mr. Philip Zimman.

Mr. Aharon Becker, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, yesterday received Mr. Lawrence Sefton, Vice-President of the Canadian Trade Union Congress.

Mr. Joseph Meyerhoff, General Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal in the U.S.A., yesterday visited the Hebrew University and the Elin Kerem Medical Center.

On Tuesday, the Beverly Hills Council of Pioneers, represented by its president, Mrs. Sidney Michaelson, visited the late Rose Kahn, in the etat Hapoolat Vocational Training School, Beit Chana, Tel Aviv.

Mr. Jacob Oleisky, General Manager of Ort in Israel, will address today's weekly luncheon meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club at the Z.O.A. House at 1:15 p.m. on "Ort in Israel."

Los Angeles Jewish Study Tour Arrives
LYDIA AIRPORT—A group of over 90 persons from Los Angeles, including many important leaders of the United Jewish Appeal arrived yesterday to carry out a 15-day survey tour of Israel, with the assistance of the U.J.A. and the Jewish Agency.

Sharett in London
LONDON—The Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., arrived here at the beginning of the week to address the Zionist Federation's educational conference opening on Saturday night.

Israel National Opera
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 57222. Performances at 8:30 p.m. and 10:30 p.m.

Mapai Chooses Hakham for Mayor

JERUSALEM (Post Reporter). The local Mapai Council last night nominated Deputy-Mayor David Hakham as its candidate for Mayor to succeed Mayor David Touhiah, whose resignation was approved by the Municipal Central Committee earlier this week.

It was also decided to instruct the party's Municipal Council not to agree to a meeting of the Council without the local Secretariat's approval. It is understood that the local Secretariat wants to put off a final vote in the Municipality on the choice of a successor.

Mr. Touhiah is anxious to hold the meeting. The vote on Mr. Hakham's candidacy was 64-3 with all members boycotting the meeting.

To a large extent, the vote went along communal lines, with most of the old-timers, and representatives of the Rumanian and Egyptian settlements opposing Mr. Hakham.

Meanwhile, five Municipal Council members of the Mapai Party (a coalition of Religious and Secular members) have deposited a letter with the Town Clerk demanding the convening of a Municipal Council to consider the resignation of Mr. Touhiah.

Ecuadorian VP Accuses President of Murder Bid
GUAYAQUIL (Reuters). The Vice-President of Ecuador, Dr. Carlos Julio Arsenena, said here yesterday that he would charge the President, Dr. Jose Maria Velasco, with trying to assassinate him.

Dr. Arsenena, who is also President of Congress, referred to a stormy session of Congress on Tuesday night in which several bottles were thrown from the public galleries.

He showed journalists bullet marks on his chest, claiming that he had been shot in the chest by a revolutionary guard.

CAIRO-TUNIS. The new Egyptian Ambassador to Tunis, Ahmed Fathi Radwan, presented his credentials to President Bourguiba on Tuesday night. Cairo on Tuesday and diplomatic relations were resumed after a three-year break.

\$100m. Pledged For UN Aid Programmes

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). More than \$100m. was pledged on Tuesday to the U.N. expanded programme of technical assistance and the Special Fund in 1962.

The U.S. offered \$60m. provided this did not exceed 40 per cent of the total. Britain pledged the sterling equivalent of \$8m. Canada, in rubles and the Special Fund, \$2.94m.

The goal for the two programmes is \$120m. \$50m. of the technical assistance programme is to be provided by experts to under-developed countries and give scholarships for overseas training.

The Special Fund, created in 1959 with Mr. Paul Hoff, specialises in pre-investment activities, financing pilot projects in the under-developed countries.

Miss Hava Harel (Israel) said that, although her country's possibilities were limited, it had increased its contribution in each of the preceding years.

Israel's contribution for 1962 would again be higher, while the Government would give further consideration to the matter, subject to parliamentary approval, a contribution of \$64,000 for the expanded programme and representing an increase of 27 per cent.

Egypt agreed to pay \$345,000, Jordan \$400,000 and the Lebanon \$80,000.

Sudan Diplomat's Son A 'Potential Danger'
LONDON (Reuters). Omar Osman, 20-year-old son of the Sudanese Ambassador in Moscow, was yesterday discharged here for an air ticket for his return today to Sudan.

He had been held in custody for a week after being convicted of receiving a stolen van and of purposefully destroying a car.

Iraq's 5-Year Plan To Cost £556m.

BAGHDAD (Reuters). The Iraqi Government will spend \$500,000,000 in various fields of development under a five-year economic plan released here yesterday.

An additional \$10m. has been earmarked for various expenses under the plan, which aims at doubling the national income in the next ten years.

In effect, the plan has already been operative since it includes a four-year 1400m. economic plan ending in 1963.

The Ministry of Planning has allocated \$15,510,000 for the plan, out of which \$150m. estimates oil over the period of planning. The plan estimates oil revenue in 1962 to be \$98m. In 1963, the revenue is expected to reach \$110m.

Under technical and economic cooperation agreements with Iraq, the Soviet Union has chosen the plan which does not exclude internal and external borrowings.

Parents May Deny Adoption Agreement, Court Rules
TEL AVIV. Parents who signed over their child for adoption but did not clearly realize the significance of their act, may go back on their agreement, District Court Judge Yitzhak Kister ruled this week in a leading judgement.

He said it was only fair to allow the parents to change their minds if they agreed to the adoption a short time and if the significance of the step was not properly explained to them by a welfare worker.

The case concerns a girl who was born in February 1959. A few days after her birth, her parents declared before a lawyer that in view of their strained means they wished the child to be raised and educated by a childless family with means.

The declaration also stated that the agreement of the parents was subject to the approval of the court. The court ruled that the parents were not bound by the adoption agreement unless it was approved by the court.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
News: Hebrew: 5:00, 7:00 and 11:00 p.m. English: 7:00 and 11:00 p.m.
6:00 a.m. Religious Service.
6:10 Musical Clock 6:30 Excitement.
6:57 Morning Announcements.
7:17 Morning Announcements.
8:00 a.m. News.
11:00 a.m. Programme Announcements.
11:01 Populart.
11:02 Star.
11:03 Star.
11:04 Star.
11:05 Star.
11:06 Star.
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11:20 Star.

FIFTH PROGRAMME
News: Hebrew: 5:00, 7:00 and 11:00 p.m. English: 7:00 and 11:00 p.m.
6:00 a.m. Religious Service.
6:10 Musical Clock 6:30 Excitement.
6:57 Morning Announcements.
7:17 Morning Announcements.
8:00 a.m. News.
11:00 a.m. Programme Announcements.
11:01 Populart.
11:02 Star.
11:03 Star.
11:04 Star.
11:05 Star.
11:06 Star.
11:07 Star.
11:08 Star.
11:09 Star.
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11:11 Star.
11:12 Star.
11:13 Star.
11:14 Star.
11:15 Star.
11:16 Star.
11:17 Star.
11:18 Star.
11:19 Star.
11:20 Star.

SIXTH PROGRAMME
News: Hebrew: 5:00, 7:00 and 11:00 p.m. English: 7:00 and 11:00 p.m.
6:00 a.m. Religious Service.
6:10 Musical Clock 6:30 Excitement.
6:57 Morning Announcements.
7:17 Morning Announcements.
8:00 a.m. News.
11:00 a.m. Programme Announcements.
11:01 Populart.
11:02 Star.
11:03 Star.
11:04 Star.
11:05 Star.
11:06 Star.
11:07 Star.
11:08 Star.
11:09 Star.
11:10 Star.
11:11 Star.
11:12 Star.
11:13 Star.
11:14 Star.
11:15 Star.
11:16 Star.
11:17 Star.
11:18 Star.
11:19 Star.
11:20 Star.

SEVENTH PROGRAMME
News: Hebrew: 5:00, 7:00 and 11:00 p.m. English: 7:00 and 11:00 p.m.
6:00 a.m. Religious Service.
6:10 Musical Clock 6:30 Excitement.
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11:18 Star.
11:19 Star.
11:20 Star.

EIGHTH PROGRAMME
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6:10 Musical Clock 6:30 Excitement.
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11:19 Star.
11:20 Star.

NINTH PROGRAMME
News: Hebrew: 5:00, 7:00 and 11:00 p.m. English: 7:00 and 11:00 p.m.
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Parents May Deny Adoption Agreement, Court Rules

TEL AVIV. Parents who signed over their child for adoption but did not clearly realize the significance of their act, may go back on their agreement, District Court Judge Yitzhak Kister ruled this week in a leading judgement.

He said it was only fair to allow the parents to change their minds if they agreed to the adoption a short time and if the significance of the step was not properly explained to them by a welfare worker.

The case concerns a girl who was born in February 1959. A few days after her birth, her parents declared before a lawyer that in view of their strained means they wished the child to be raised and educated by a childless family with means.

The declaration also stated that the agreement of the parents was subject to the approval of the court. The court ruled that the parents were not bound by the adoption agreement unless it was approved by the court.

Five Children
At this point, the parents said they had not realized adoption meant they could never see their child again. The father said he was unemployed because of illness and that his wife worked in a garment factory to support the family. When his wife complained she was pregnant with her fifth child, and did not know how she would support it, her employer suggested adoption.

When the mother testified in court, she burst into tears and tore her clothes, begging to see her child. She said it was true she had given up her child but only because of financial difficulties. She said she did not know how she would support it, her employer suggested adoption.

The father also said he could not see his child because of financial difficulties. He said he was unemployed because of illness and that his wife worked in a garment factory to support the family. When his wife complained she was pregnant with her fifth child, and did not know how she would support it, her employer suggested adoption.

The welfare authorities said they had tried to help the family but they had failed. They said they had tried to help the family but they had failed. They said they had tried to help the family but they had failed.

Return to Poverty
The return of the girl from the comfortable home where she had been living since birth to the poverty of her natural parents was a difficult matter, Judge Kister noted. Although he allowed the parents to withdraw their agreement to the adoption, he said he would not return the child to her natural parents. He said he would return the child to her natural parents but he would not return the child to her natural parents.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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KHRUSHCHEV CINEMAS

JERUSALEM
ARON: No Love for Johnnie
EDEN: The Long Arm
EDISON: Dalia
HABIBAH: The Virgin Spring
JERUSALEM: The Five Pennies
ORION: Can-Can
ORION: Millionaire Despite Himself
ORNA: Wild in the Country
ROSE: The Guns of Navarone
SEMA: The Best of Everything
STUDIO: A Bout de Souffle
TEL AVIV: Foxhole in Cairo
ZION: The Loves of Hercules

TEL AVIV
ALLENBY: Tales of Glory
BEN YEHUDA: Life in Your Hands
CHEN: The Last Sunset
EDEN: Spring of Love
GAT: La Sedia
HOD: Romanoff and Juliet
MAX: On a Night's Journey
MIGDALOR: Go Naked in the World
MOHAR: The Guns of Navarone
OPHIE: Alice a la Marine
PARIS: The Secret Affair
PEER: "Adventure"
REINER: Classico Tous Risques
TCHETLEY: The Battleship Potemkin
TEL AVIV: "Madison Avenue"
YAMON: The Tiger from Kambam
ZAFON: Exodus

HAIFA
AMPHITHEATRE: Return to Armon
ARON: The Long Arm
EDISON: Dalia
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BANNED IN IRAQ
BAGHDAD (Reuters). — Mr. Khrushchev's report on the activities of the Central Committee Party Congress has been banned from Iraq by Brigadier Ismail Arif, the Acting Guidance Minister.

Brig. Arif has also banned six other books, three of them by Iraqi Communists and one by Khalid Bakdash, the leader of the Syrian Communist Party.

Swissair Introducing Convoir 880 Nov. 1
TEL AVIV. Swissair will introduce the Convoir 880 jetliner, claimed to be the fastest commercial jet plane in the world, on its Zurich-Lydia flights as of November 1. The Convoir has a cruising speed of 900 k.p.h. and will fly nonstop from Zurich to Lydia in under four hours. The planes will seat 64 tourists in two first class.

Plot on Mt. Carmel
suitable for building villa or two small houses.
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FOR SALE
suitable for building villa or two small houses.
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LONDON LETTER

Reshuffle and Conference

THE Cabinet and Government reshuffle has set off wide speculation as to the succession to the Premiership. It is going to be R.A. Butler, or is it going to be Lord Macleod? It is Macmillan going to hang on until Butler is too old, or will Butler (57) have his chance before Macleod, who is 10 years his junior?

What is of interest at this stage is that Messrs. Butler and Macleod both belong to the Tory Reform wing of the Party. In other words the tendency to move with the times—and "The Times"—is being maintained. There are other signs that this is so. Mr. Butler stays at the Home Office, despite the clamour of many in the party to re-institute hanging for all types of murder, and corporal punishment for certain crimes. Mr. Butler has resisted this pressure for a long time; his retention at the Home Office indicates that the Prime Minister is with him on this issue.

Haste in Africa

Perhaps more important is the question whether Mr. Macleod's departure from the Colonial Office indicates a new policy. Some leading Tories have been criticizing him for moving too hastily in Africa. He was violently attacked by Lord Salisbury, one of the most influential Conservatives in the country, and he is not on good terms with Sir Roy Welensky, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, although he gets along with the Africans in the colonies. And it was he who made the arrangements for Uganda's independence now set for October 9, 1962. Was all this more than Tories could bear? Perhaps.

Mr. Macmillan still seems determined not to give way to the party's right wing, for Mr. Reginald Maudling, the new Colonial Secretary, is a Tory of the Butler-Macleod school.

In addition to establishing perhaps the chain of succession, the changes are designed to gear the Government to new developments. The Common Market issue is of momentous importance, and it is now in the hands of a man who knows how to cope with opposition in his own party.

The Treasury is getting another Cabinet Minister who will be in charge of spending, or rather saving by cutting expenditure. He is Mr. Henry Brooke, not a great light perhaps, but a man who knows how to watch the pennies. Mr. Selwyn Lloyd remains Chancellor of the Exchequer and will be in charge of the Budget and monetary policy.

Lord Dundee, the new Minister of State at the Foreign Office, is said to have an open mind on the Middle East, and is not known even to have been affected with "Arab romanticism."

Dr. Charles Hill has returned from Israel to be handed the new post of Minister of Housing and Local Government. He used to be a Liberal-National, and his approach to housing and other social problems is humane and progressive. At any rate, he is a persuasive Minister who can take the bitter edge off unpalatable policies.

Jewish Minister

The new Minister of State and the only Jew in the Government is Sir Keith

Joseph, 43, former Parliamentary Secretary at the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Sir Keith is a detached kind of Jew, but openly a member of the Jewish community and a supporter of the Hebrew University. He is the son of a former Lord Mayor of London and is married to a Warburg from New York.

The average age of the members of the Government is now 54, rather young by British standards.

Students of the art of government all over the world will be watching to see whether the system of "two Ministers per Department" makes for better government.

PARTICIPANTS in the annual conference of the Conservative Party are not called "delegates" but "representatives." This is deliberate. The conference is really a series of public meetings and serves as a useful means of gauging the mood of the party. In this respect Brighton was extremely interesting.

At the Cabinet Offices if not at the Carlton Club they are agreed on "the wind of change" (one of the few original coinages of the Prime Minister).

Last-Ditchers

But they cannot rule without the die-hard Tories, and the ladies of the Housewives' Leagues and the Women's Institutes; they need their votes.

At Brighton Last Ditchers turned out to be as feeble as they are out of date. They snatched up the Union Jack.

Do you know your own new telephone number? And that is a lot of bother? So does the Post Office. Take this for instance. Our office in Tel Aviv has in addition to its ordinary numbers what is known as a special number, or one that does not appear in the telephone book. This is of course, in order that one can be kept free for urgent calls. The new directory credited our new special number by mistake to a busy lawyer.

Mornings, his clients thought he was most irresponsibly leaving his office empty, and afterwards they got tangled up with us. But the Post Office has a principle in such cases. As they cannot change the directory, they switch the number, despite the technical difficulties that result if lines are not available in the right area.

A MIDDLE-AGED woman acquaintance has told us of a rather curious experience she had. She was walking along in a leisurely way, window-shopping, when an elderly man approached her politely. Would she buy a mifal hapayis ticket with him? It took her a moment or two to understand what he wanted, for at first she thought he was in business selling lottery tickets. But he explained he simply had an eye for people likely to be lucky. She felt flattered and walked back a few steps with him to the nearest lottery booth. After studying her, the man carefully picked a ticket, and sure enough, it won 100 on the small coupon. He then chose one for himself, and that also won. By this time our friend was getting all stirred up with visions of affluence, and suggested that they should try two more tickets. The man said it was no use, the luck would not last any longer, and disappeared into the crowd. No, her bag wasn't missing afterwards or anything like that.

WE have not been able to make up our minds just what to think of the following incident. It seems that a young Israeli was spending some time in Europe, earning his living by

as it were, and ran for their lives back to the Shires. Mr. Macleod soon had the majority with him and carried the day after declaring simply: "I believe in the brotherhood of all people; there is more danger in going slow in Africa than there is in going fast."

On the Common Market issue, there was a spirited attack by Sir Derek Walker Smith, but he was routed by Messrs. Heath and Sandys in the debate, and his motion for an amendment that would have undermined Britain's negotiations with the Six was trounced by a 3-1 majority.

It took Mr. Butler less than an hour to demolish the opposition to his ideas on penal reform and fighting crime. Here was a 20th-century Tory mind pitted against primitive instincts of collective revenge—and the floor was in full retreat. They did not dare to raise their hands in support of their own resolutions.

Even Mr. Lloyd, who is not a fire-eating progressive, told the conference bluntly that there must be a new approach to the problem of profits, wages, and production. He was speaking more to the country than to the conference when he said that the present system would not do. This was an attempt to placate the unions rather than the squires of the country and the women's advisory committees. Whether the unions will be satisfied by another matter. They probably won't, as long as the wage pause comes before a strict curb on unemployment.

Hamodia (Agudat Yisrael) writes: "The fact that Nasser was able to permit himself to carry out changes without fearing that they would destroy him seems to bear out the assumption of Western circles that he is in a much stronger position than Israel would like them to believe."

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earned profits and a new approach to productivity in industry. But Mr. Lloyd put the economic Victorians to flight. In this he was strongly backed by the Bow Group and the party's rather daring Research Department—two sections of the party that produce new ideas and provide the basis for new policies.

There is still a gap between this economic outlook and Labour's demand for public ownership of certain building sites, rent control, and national corporations to run selected industries, but the Government has defeated the critics within its own party.

Mr. Macmillan, in his speech, addressed himself to the country as a whole and to the world. He made it clear that he was staying in office at least until the happy elections, and received the ovation due to the Leader of the Party. It was not the kind of ovation Churchill used to receive, but he did as well as Eden, Chamberlain, Baldwin and other Party Leaders did at annual conferences.

The conference seemingly had its way on the immigration issue. But only seemingly: the Government was preparing up enough for the time and not the kind demanded by some Tories. "There will be no legislation based upon race or colour," stated Mr. Butler. It will simply mean a tighter hold on the controls. Britain was never a country of immigration. For some reason, the Last Ditchers seemed happy in defeat. Perhaps they never expected victory.

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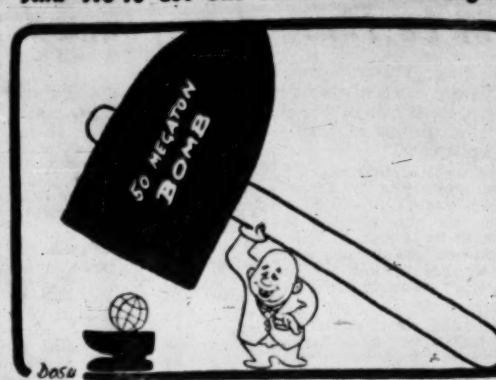
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And We've Got One That's Twice as Big!



YESTERDAY'S PRESS

NASSER AND SYRIA

Commenting on Abdul Nasser's explanations of his failure in Syria, Ha'aretz (non-party) writes: "It is clear that his Arab ideology does not allow him to see the dissolution of the UAR as a result of national differences between Syria and Egypt. The alternative was to use social differences as the main explanation... It is to (his) credit that he did not try to cloud the character of the crisis with agitation against Israel or other countries... This can perhaps be interpreted as a sign that in the near future Egypt will be concerned with her own problems and that the region will not be shaken by international crises manufactured in Cairo... The final results of the effort to transform a backward oriental country into a socialist state, and its effect on Nasser as an individual, cannot yet be predicted."

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overall solution... reached by negotiations... Israel must give its views on the proposals hinted at in the report and initiate a constructive plan for promoting a solution of the refugee problem and bringing peace to the region."

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Menzies Coalition Still Strong

Liberal-Country Party Can Afford to Lose a Few Seats

By WILLIAM FITTER

SYDNEY (OFNS).—

Australia's Parliament is to be dissolved next week, and one of the Government's last-minute concerns before electioneering has been with Egypt's seizure of Australian mail destined for Israel.

Few Prime Ministers can have faced the prospect of a general election as confidently as Robert Gordon Menzies does Australia's triennial contest on December 9. It was more than just a well-turned quip when he told a Labour interviewer in the House of Representatives the other day: "The people seem to have given me a life sentence in this office."

Mr. Menzies has been Prime Minister since December, 1949. It was then that he made a remarkable comeback after a brief and somewhat disastrous term of office in 1939-41, to become over the years a father-figure to a large section of Australia's electorate.

Thousands of persons who do not accept all his political preferences have come to regard him as Prime Minister for strange reasons. "He looks so distinguished on TV," says one, "and he makes such a lovely speech." "You can be proud of him when he speaks for Australia."

Mr. Menzies has a firm grip on the present Parliament—a majority of 32 seats in the House of Representatives and four in the elected Senate. In the House, the party strengths are: Liberals 58, Country Party 19, and Australian Labour Party 45, with two other Labour supporters who have limited voting rights representing the Northern Territory and the Canberra area.

Shedding Fat

The Government must lose seats. That is conceded by all parties because they accept the fact that the nationwide swing against Labour at the last general election was unusually severe, arising from dissatisfaction within the Labour ranks and a financially about "pie in the sky" policy offered under Dr. H. V. Evatt, the then Labour leader, who has quit politics to become Chief Justice of New South Wales.

To gain office Labour must win 17 seats from the Government, requiring an overall swing in voting allegiance of 10.1 per cent. And that, in the light of likely election issues, is generally regarded as impossible. Six months ago it appeared to be a different story. The Menzies Government was unpopular even among its normally most fervid admirers. Back in November, concerned at the country's adverse overseas trading position and internal inflationary tendencies, the Government tightened credit and set out deliberately to damp down the motor manufacturing and building industries. The resulting "squeeze" sent unemployment up from around 40,000 to over 100,000, eliminated factory overtime which had come to be accepted as a normal part of wages, and forced some employers to introduce three- and four-day working weeks.

A lot of people were hurt—not only dismissed employees but also businessmen who regarded the Government's clamp-down on speculative ventures as an unjustifiable infringement of their legitimate profit-making rights. Labour, to whom full employment was a sacred cow, immediately began attacking the Government as a hard-hearted monster. Mr. Menzies promised to lift credit restrictions and hinted that a Labour Government would not hesitate to reimpose import controls to protect Australian industries and swell the work force. But as month followed month the unemployment figure failed to decline. At September 1, the registered unemployed totalled 110,701, a fall of 2,738 in one month. Full employment was now a distant dream. The unemployment figure to about 2.6 per cent. of the total Australian work force of 42 million.

The Government confidently expects a further improvement this month and a substantial fall in unemployment before election day.

Common Market Issue

But whatever the figures, unemployment, or rather a full employment policy, will be a major issue at the election. Another controversial topic will be Australia's policy towards Britain's entry into the European Common Market, which both sides fear will bring the overall economy to a halt. Both are determined to press a hard bargain. In foreign affairs the major difference between the Government and the Opposition is Communist China. The Government has to date set its face implacably against recognition although its instruments, such as the Wheat Board, welcome China's purchase of Australian primary products. The Opposition, on the other hand, has no political contacts. Many prominent Labour politicians regard the West's non-recognition of China as futile. They see China as a future dominant influence in Asia which reaches almost to Australia's northern shores, and would prefer to start full-scale bargaining with her now.

At this stage the Government is an odds-on favourite to be returned to power, but with a reduced majority.

overseas. These are some of the comments you get when you ask people why they prefer Mr. Menzies and his Liberal-Country Party coalition Government to the Australian Labour Party led by Mr. Arthur Calwell.

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Shedding Fat

The Government must lose seats. That is conceded by all parties because they accept the fact that the nationwide swing against Labour at the last general election was unusually severe, arising from dissatisfaction within the Labour ranks and a financially about "pie in the sky" policy offered under Dr. H. V. Evatt, the then Labour leader, who has quit politics to become Chief Justice of New South Wales.

To gain office Labour must win 17 seats from the Government, requiring an overall swing in voting allegiance of 10.1 per cent. And that, in the light of likely election issues, is generally regarded as impossible. Six months ago it appeared to be a different story. The Menzies Government was unpopular even among its normally most fervid admirers. Back in November, concerned at the country's adverse overseas trading position and internal inflationary tendencies, the Government tightened credit and set out deliberately to damp down the motor manufacturing and building industries. The resulting "squeeze" sent unemployment up from around 40,000 to over 100,000, eliminated factory overtime which had come to be accepted as a normal part of wages, and forced some employers to introduce three- and four-day working weeks.

A lot of people were hurt—not only dismissed employees but also businessmen who regarded the Government's clamp-down on speculative ventures as an unjustifiable infringement of their legitimate profit-making rights. Labour, to whom full employment was a sacred cow, immediately began attacking the Government as a hard-hearted monster. Mr. Menzies promised to lift credit restrictions and hinted that a Labour Government would not hesitate to reimpose import controls to protect Australian industries and swell the work force. But as month followed month the unemployment figure failed to decline. At September 1, the registered unemployed totalled 110,701, a fall of 2,738 in one month. Full employment was now a distant dream. The unemployment figure to about 2.6 per cent. of the total Australian work force of 42 million.

The Government confidently expects a further improvement this month and a substantial fall in unemployment before election day.

Common Market Issue

But whatever the figures, unemployment, or rather a full employment policy, will be a major issue at the election. Another controversial topic will be Australia's policy towards Britain's entry into the European Common Market, which both sides fear will bring the overall economy to a halt. Both are determined to press a hard bargain. In foreign affairs the major difference between the Government and the Opposition is Communist China. The Government has to date set its face implacably against recognition although its instruments, such as the Wheat Board, welcome China's purchase of Australian primary products. The Opposition, on the other hand, has no political contacts. Many prominent Labour politicians regard the West's non-recognition of China as futile. They see China as a future dominant influence in Asia which reaches almost to Australia's northern shores, and would prefer to start full-scale bargaining with her now.

At this stage the Government is an odds-on favourite to be returned to power, but with a reduced majority.

Italy Looks to the Future

Bringing Modernity to the Under-developed South

The celebrations marking the centenary of Italian unity, which opened in Turin in May, will close at the end of this month.

By PAUL DE PALLY
Special to The Jerusalem Post

THE biggest single change that tourists in Italy have noticed since the end of the war is the appearance on any other Italian firm. Fiat may no longer be as dominant as it once was in Italian industry, but it is even more all-pervading: the firm puts out nearly four-fifths of the road vehicles produced in the country, and its profit-sharing plan has caused a minor revolution amongst Italy's still feudal industrialists.

But outside the Confederation, we found few studies of ENI. The most telling criticism, in fact, was not of Mr. Mattei's empire as it stands today, but of the possibility of its collapse when he is no longer there to run it. Mr. Mattei himself concedes that this was a risk a few years ago, but it is no longer. Whether or not the credit should go to the twin empires of ENI and Fiat which populate Italy's excellent roads, there can be no doubt that the face of Italy in the world has been transformed—from its former backward, mainly agricultural ways into a powerful industrial community.

It is difficult for strangers to grasp the immensity of the change; to appreciate what it means when a country double its national income in a decade as Italy did in the 1950s—in spite of the lagged South and a population now passing the 50 million mark. Admittedly, this was partly through the good fortune of finding reserves of natural gas, and partly because of the existence of vast reserves of unemployment labour. But much of the credit must go to the man who has guided the country's economic development: Messrs. Guido Carli, the Governor of the Bank of Italy; Giuseppe Pelloni, Finance Minister; and Amintore Fanfani, the Prime Minister, to name only three of them.

The subject that most interests them today is the Italian Government's attitude to the Common Market. There can be no question that they are anxious for the differences between the Six and the Seven to be settled. A nation that was so long heavily dependent on coal imports naturally relishes the prospect of competing on the open market now that it has acquired a source of power that is the cheapest of all. But they also want Britain in to give Europe a better balance.

Trade, not politics, is Italy's main concern today. The best publicized of the Italian Government's post-war social projects are the relief works for the still depressed South, designed to reduce unemployment and settle families on redistributed agricultural land. But for all the publicity they have received, the organization that coordinates them, the "Cassa per il Mezzogiorno," is little known outside Italy—possibly because it has lacked a leader to give it an impact. Freely translated, it means "Fund for the Land where it is Always Noon." The name indicates one of the organization's difficulties: people in the South do not like working in the heat of the day, or, indeed, at any other time.

Always Noon

"Infra-structure" has become a fashionable word in Italy, particularly in connection with the Cassa. Briefly, the argument is that if industrialists are to be lured to the South, they must be promised not merely concessions and subsidies; they must also be provided with roads, railways, water supply, bridges, drains, sewerage, and the rest. The Government has put first things first, devoting most of the funds available from the World Bank and other sources to creating the com-

powerful—and Italy does not like too powerful men any more.

Observations about ENI are more for its too energetic paternalism—and Fiat's too. Fiat became for Italy what Enron is for France: a kind of national symbol; and until Olivetti broke into the world market most of us would have been put to name, off-hand, any other Italian firm. Fiat may no longer be as dominant as it once was in Italian industry, but it is even more all-pervading: the firm puts out nearly four-fifths of the road vehicles produced in the country, and its profit-sharing plan has caused a minor revolution amongst Italy's still feudal industrialists.

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KEEPING POSTED

A reader tells us that when in London and watching the famous changing of the Guard he had been just as much surprised as the foreigner in Jerusalem who had heard "Colonel Bogey" played on Simhat Torah. You see, he had come to connect this tune with the famous dances at Succot, and could not imagine what the Guards were doing playing it. He feels that this makes quite a link between Succot, Ham Palace and Hechal Shlomo, and thinks we should operate one of those exchange arrangements for Guards and dancers that are so popular nowadays.

ANOTHER reader complains she can't see what's wrong with a modern shikun, compared to Victorian luxury, not only for dolls' houses but for anyone. Now while very few of us would like to see a return to Victorian architecture, in those days did not look as frequently as they do in a new shikun—the difference is to be found in the word "luxury." Victorian houses contained at the very least five or six rooms, some of them large, there were heavy dining walls, doors

that shut properly, curtains and carpets and a little privacy, all those luxuries that the shikun-dweller does not get and that cost the shikun to be a rather bleak little object in which to keep house even in play.

DO you know your own telephone number? And that is a lot of bother? So does the Post Office. Take this for instance. Our office in Tel Aviv has in addition to its ordinary numbers what is known as a special number, or one that does not appear in the telephone book. This is of course, in order that one can be kept free for urgent calls. The new directory credited our new special number by mistake to a busy lawyer.

Mornings, his clients thought he was most irresponsibly leaving his office empty, and afterwards they got tangled up with us. But the Post Office has a principle in such cases. As they cannot change the directory, they switch the number, despite the technical difficulties that result if lines are not available in the right area.

A MIDDLE-AGED woman acquaintance has told us of a rather curious experience she had. She was walking along in a leisurely way, window-shopping, when an elderly man approached her politely. Would she buy a mifal hapayis ticket with him? It took her a moment or two to understand what he wanted, for at first she thought he was in business selling lottery tickets. But he explained he simply had an eye for people likely to be lucky. She felt flattered and walked back a few steps with him to the nearest lottery booth. After studying her, the man carefully picked a ticket, and sure enough, it won 100 on the small coupon. He then chose one for himself, and that also won. By this time our friend was getting all stirred up with visions of affluence, and suggested that they should try two more tickets. The man said it was no use, the luck would not last any longer, and disappeared into the crowd. No, her bag wasn't missing afterwards or anything like that.

working as an instructor in a Jewish camp in Switzerland. When he had a few days' holiday he wanted to go sight-seeing, but had not saved up enough for the expensive Swiss trains. He decided to try his luck hitch-hiking on the road, and, according to hitch-hiker custom, got himself a little blue-and-white Israeli emblem to put in his lapel so that, for better or for worse, he could be identified by his prospective benefactor. Presently a car stopped for him, but when he addressed the driver in his newly acquired German, the man answered gruffly, "In sorry, I don't speak German." The Israeli was most uncomfortable, even embarrassed, to be taken for a German, held up his lapel button, and said that, actually, he was an Israeli. The driver scowled and said "Aleih" (get in) and our Israeli embarked on a long, beautiful and inexpensive sightseeing tour with the fellow Israeli who had picked him up.

Today's contributors include F. Loewy, Haifa; Laili Mushelstein, and J.L., both of Jerusalem.

PORT VICTIMS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I wanted the day of October 11 in Haifa port being shunted from place to place. I arrived early in the morning and was unable to leave the harbour merry-go-round until 2 p.m. According to my calculation, I visited no less than 14 different places in immediate succession—and all to receive a simple box of personal belongings.

While waiting in line at each of these places, I naturally talked to some of the victims, all of whom shared my feelings and all of whom were very unhappy. Many of them were forced to miss a day's work or two. The feeling of waiting half an hour for a stamp or a signature or another bunch of forms is terribly unpleasant.

—Is such a "system" necessary? Israel is taking steps to become a modern country,

and the process of receiving packages from abroad deserves attention.

Yours, etc.
BARBARA PERLES
Jerusalem, October 12.

SICK FUND

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—In your issue of today, you mention a committee formed by Liberal Party headquarters "for the purpose of studying the practical possibilities of a national health scheme, one of whose members is Mr. Arie Schatz of the Maccabi Sick Fund."

I should like to point out that Mr. Arie Schatz is neither a member of the Management of the Maccabi Sick Fund nor of any of its committees or councils. In any case, he has not been authorized to speak or act on our behalf. Furthermore, we feel obliged to state that no connection whatsoever exists between our Sick Fund and a committee planning such a scheme. Details concerning a national hospitalization scheme are unknown to us at this day.

Yours, etc.
MERKAS KUPAT HOLIM
"MACCABI"
Public Relations Director
Tel Aviv, October 18.

Readers' Letters

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